

(ii) *Amount.* 150 grams per ton (.017 percent).

(iii) *Indications for use.* Pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers): for increased rate of weight gain. Intakes of lasalocid in excess of 200 mg/head/day have not been shown to be more effective than 200 mg/head/day.

(iv) *Limitations.* For pasture cattle (slaughter, stocker, feeder cattle, and dairy and beef replacement heifers). Feed continuously on a free-choice basis at a rate of 60 to 300 milligrams lasalocid per head per day. Each use of this free-choice liquid Type C feed must be the subject of an approved FD-1900 as in §510.455 of this chapter.

(v) *Sponsor.* See No. 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(4) *Additional combinations.* Lasalocid may be used in accordance with the provisions of this section in combination as follows:

(i) Melengestrol acetate alone or in combination with tylosin in accordance with §558.342.

(ii) Bambermycins as in §558.95 of this chapter.

[41 FR 44382, Oct. 8, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.311, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

#### §558.315 Levamisole hydrochloride (equivalent).

(a) *Approvals.* Type A medicated articles: 227 grams per pound to 043781 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.

(b) *Related tolerances.* See §556.350 of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* It is used in Type C medicated feed as follows:

(1) *Cattle*—(i) *Amount per pound.* 0.36–3.6 grams (0.08–0.8 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of the following gastrointestinal worms and lung worm infections; stomach worms (*Haemonchus*, *Trichostrongylus*, *Ostertagia*), intestinal worms (*Trichostrongylus Cooperia*, *Nematodirus*, *Bunostomum*, *Oesophagostomum*), and lungworms (*Dictyocaulus*).

(iii) *Limitations.* Administer medicated feed mixed thoroughly in one half the usual amount of morning feed; the medicated feed mix should be con-

sumed within 6 hours; when medicated feed is consumed resume normal feeding; medicated feed is to be fed at the rate of 0.36 gram of levamisole hydrochloride (equivalent) per 100 lb. of body weight; conditions of constant helminth exposure may require retreatment within 2 to 4 weeks after the first treatment; do not slaughter for food within 48 hours of treatment; consult veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals; do not administer to dairy animals of breeding age; for use in pelleted or meal feeds only; the label shall bear the caution, “Muzzle foam may be observed. However, this reaction will disappear within a few hours. If this condition persists, a veterinarian should be consulted. Follow recommended dosage carefully.”

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amount per pound.* 0.36 grams (0.08 percent).

(ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of the following nematode infections: large roundworms (*Ascaris suum*), nodular worms (*Oesophagostomum* spp.), lungworms (*Metastrongylus* spp.), intestinal threadworms (*Strongyloides ransomi*), swine kidney worms (*Stephanurus dentatus*).

(iii) *Limitations.* It is recommended that regular feed be withheld overnight and worming feed administered the following morning; dilute supplement with nonmedicated feed as directed; feed the equivalent of 1 lb. of 0.08 percent worming feed per 100 lbs. of body weight of pigs to be treated; may be fed as sole feed or thoroughly mixed with 1 to 2 parts of regular feed prior to feeding; when medicated feed is consumed, resume normal feeding. Pigs maintained under conditions of constant worm exposure may require retreatment within 4 to 5 weeks after the first treatment due to reinfection; do not slaughter for food within 72 hours of treatment; the label shall bear the caution, “Excessive salivation or muzzle foam may be observed. This reaction is occasionally seen and will disappear in a short time after medication. If pigs are infected with mature lungworms, coughing and vomiting may be observed soon after medicated feed is consumed. This reaction is due to the

## § 558.325

expulsion of worms from the lungs and will be over in several hours.”

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 11176, Mar. 17, 1978; 43 FR 39351, Sept. 5, 1978; 43 FR 16013, Mar. 16, 1979; 51 FR 7398, Mar. 3, 1986]

## § 558.325 Lincomycin.

(a) *Approvals.* Type A articles and Type B feeds approved for sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter for specific uses as in paragraph (c) of this section as follows:

(1) No. 000009: (i) 4 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c) (1) and (3) of this section.

(ii) 20 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c) (1) through (3) of this section.

(iii) 50 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) of this section.

(iv) 10 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) (i) through (iv) of this section.

(2)–(4) [Reserved]

(5) No. 043733 for 8 and 20 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c)(2) (i) through (iii) of this section.

(6)–(12) [Reserved]

(13) No. 017800 for 2.5 and 8 grams per pound as in paragraphs (c)(2) (i) through (iv) of this section.

(14)–(15) [Reserved]

(b) *Related tolerances in edible products.* See § 556.360 of this chapter.

(c) [Reserved]

(d) *Conditions of use*—(1) *Broilers:*

(i) *Amount per ton.* 2 to 4 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For increase in rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.

(b) *Limitations.* As lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate.

(ii) *Amount per ton.* 2 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For control of necrotic enteritis caused by *Clostridium spp.* or other susceptible organisms.

(b) *Limitations.* As lincomycin hydrochloride monohydrate.

(2) *Swine*—(i) *Amount per ton.* 40 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For control of swine dysentery.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed as sole ration; for use in swine on premises with a history of swine dysentery but where symptoms have not yet occurred; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds.

(ii) *Amount per ton.* 100 grams; 40 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For treatment and control of swine dysentery.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed 100 grams per ton for 3 weeks or until signs of disease disappear, followed by 40 grams per ton; feed as sole ration; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds.

(iii) *Amount per ton.* 100 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For treatment of swine dysentery.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed as sole ration for 3 weeks or until signs of disease disappear; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds.

(iv) *Amount per ton.* 200 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For reduction in the severity of swine mycoplasmal pneumonia caused by *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed as sole ration for 21 days; not to be fed to swine that weigh more than 250 pounds.

(v) *Amount per ton.* 20 grams.

(a) *Indications for use.* For increased rate of weight gain in growing-finishing swine.

(b) *Limitations.* Feed as sole ration; not for use in swine weighing over 250 pounds.

(3) Lincomycin may also be used for broilers in combination with:

(i) Amprolium, ethopabate, and roxarsone in accordance with §§ 558.58 and 558.530.

(ii) Amprolium and ethopabate in accordance with § 558.58.

(iii) Clopidol in accordance with § 558.175.

(iv) [Reserved]

(v) Decoquinat in accordance with § 558.195.

(vi) Zoalene in accordance with § 558.680.

(vii) Monensin in accordance with § 558.355.

(viii) Robenidine hydrochloride in accordance with § 558.515.

(ix) Roxarsone, monensin sodium in accordance with §§ 558.355 and 558.530.

(x) Lasalocid sodium in accordance with § 558.311.

(xi) Nicarbazin and roxarsone as in § 558.366.

(xii) Nicarbazin with or without narasin as in § 558.366.

(xiii) Lasalocid sodium and roxarsone as in § 558.311.

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–02 Edition)